



GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AGENDA

September 2014- September 2019 | Implementers: University Of California (Uc), Davis; Development Alternatives, Inc, FAO, ICF Consortium (IDDS)

The Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) works to prevent and combat newly emerging and re-emerging diseases of animal origin that have pandemic potential among humans. It is a growing global partnership focused on building countries' capacities to contribute to a world safe and secure from infectious disease threats, including from zoonotic diseases.

GHSA coordinates and integrates efforts and initiatives across multiple sectors, providing a framework that facilitates progress towards meeting international standards, including for the International Health Regulations (IHR) and Performance of Veterinary Services Pathway of the OIE (World Animal Health Organization).

In Liberia, GHSA supports a multi-sector coordination mechanism for sampling and testing animals; builds capacity of animal health professionals for risk-based epidemiology and response; and implements behavior change communications to influence risky behaviors. Activities are implemented by three partners, as described below.

Current Activities:

Predict

- Builds platforms for disease surveillance, identification, and monitoring of zoonotic pathogens
- Collects data to identify animals that may serve as reservoirs or Ebola transmission hosts

- Using a One Health approach, it also works across districts heavily impacted by Ebola to investigate behaviors, practices, and ecologic and biologic factors driving disease emergence, transmission, and spread

Preparedness & Response

- Works to increase multi-sectoral collaboration nationally through technical and policy support to promote a One Health approach to infectious disease prevention, detection, and response
- Helps to integrate One Health into long-term preparedness and response plans

U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

- Using an eip-zonal approach to surveillance of major pandemic risk pathways that drive viral emergence: intensification of animal production systems and animal value chains
- Strengthening animal health laboratory capacity and networks to detect and respond to livestock and zoonotic diseases
- Completed an animal health laboratory assessment at Fendel Central Veterinary Laboratory
- Working with the Ministry of Agriculture to strengthen the Central Veterinary Laboratory and to integrate with the Ministry of Health and academic laboratories to establish a One Health laboratory network
- Collecting specimens from livestock and domestic animals across seven counties impacted by Ebola, in collaboration with PREDICT
- Training veterinary and community animal health workers to safely collect specimens from a variety of livestock and to safely transport them to laboratories

Planned Activities

- A new five year, multi-country GHSA activity led by an ICF Consortium. **Infectious Disease Detection & Surveillance (IDDS)** is in the early design phase.
- **Project purpose:** To operationalize global and U.S. Government initiatives and strategies to reduce global health threats posed by infectious diseases, focusing on strengthening of disease detection networks and surveillance systems, including One Health networks to address zoonotic and emerging diseases. IDDS will initially operate in 12 countries in Africa and Asia (beginning first in Liberia).

Overall objectives:

- Improve the detection of diseases of public health importance and identification of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in priority infectious diseases through an accessible, accurate, adaptable, timely, and integrated diagnostic network system.
- Improve the quality of real-time surveillance systems for pathogens of greatest public health concern, including AMR and zoonotic diseases.
- Generate evidence-based guidance and innovative solutions to strengthen in-country diagnostic networks and surveillance systems.